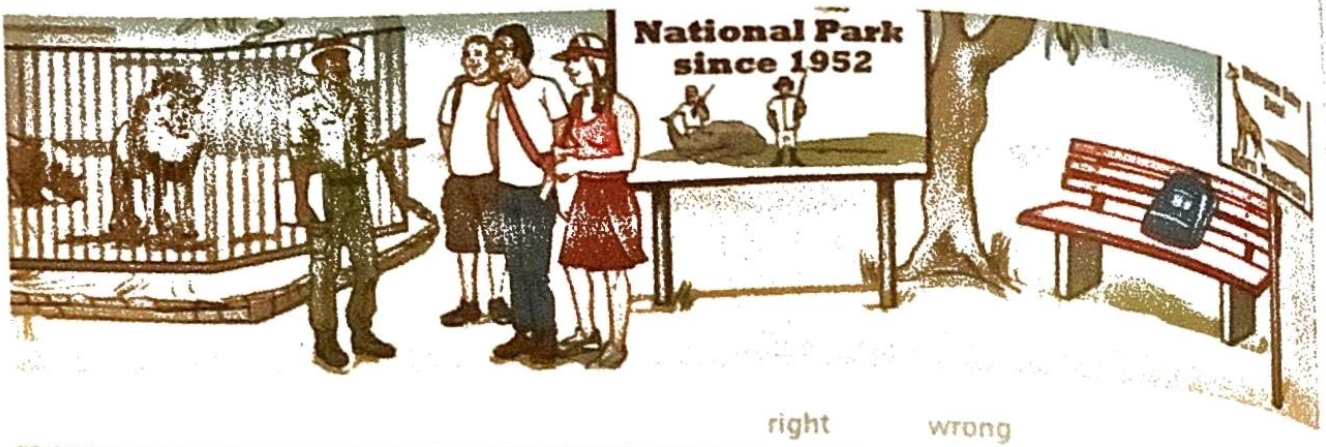
1 Look at the picture and tick the correct sentences. → ○ ☞



	right	wrong
1. Rhinos were hunted by white hunters.	☐	☐
2. A blue umbrella was left on the red bench.	☐	☐
3. The lions were separated from the tourists.	☐	☐
4. The tourists were met by a ranger.	☐	☐
5. The park was founded in 1962.	☐	☐
6. A baby giraffe was born last week.	☐	☐

2 Make sentences. → ○ ☞

Blomfontein	:	were built	:	by the government in 1948.
Apartheid	:	was founded	:	by the Dutch.
Until 1991 black and white people	+	were hunted	+	by European hunters.
Wild animals	:	were separated	:	by law.
Gated communities	:	was introduced	:	by rich people.

1. Blomfontein was founded by the Dutch.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

3 Make passive sentences in the simple past. → ○ ☞

Nelson Mandela was born (be born) in 1918. At university he _____ (involve) in national politics. In 1962 he _____ (arrest). He _____ (send) to prison – first on Robben Island. In 1990 he _____ (release) from prison by President de Klerk. In 1994 Nelson Mandela was elected president and he managed to end apartheid. Mandela is still very popular in South Africa. Because of his political work he _____ (call) the 'Father of the Nation'.

4 Put in the right verbs in the simple past passive.

ban | call | forget | perform | play | sing | treat | write

The song 'Gimme Hope Jo'anna' (= Give me hope, Jo'anna) was written by Eddy Grant in 1988. In the song Johannesburg and the system of apartheid _____ 'Jo'anna'. The song talks about how black people _____ by the South African government and _____ by the international community. Even though the song _____ in South Africa, it _____ still _____ a lot in the country. Later it _____ also _____ by other singers. In 2008 it _____ again by Eddy Grant at Nelson Mandela's 90th birthday celebration.

5 Change the active sentences to passive sentences.

1. Isidore Schlesinger, a US citizen, founded the first South African film studio.
   The first South African film studio was founded by Isidor Schlesinger, a US citizen.
2. He opened it in 1915.
   _____
   _____
3. In the 1910s and 1920s directors made many films in and around Durban.
   _____
   _____
4. They often used the amazing landscape of the KwaZulu-Natal.
   _____
   _____
5. In the 1950s international directors discovered South Africa as a fascinating location.
   _____
   _____
6. In 2005 they gave the film 'Tsotsi', which is about a boy from Johannesburg, an Oscar for Best Foreign Language Film.
   _____
   _____
7. South African bands performed and sang the film music.
   _____
   _____

7 Match the sentence parts.

1. Before we visited the township,
2. Black people could live wherever they wanted to
3. We had already been waiting for 30 minutes
4. When we arrived at the township,
5. After we had seen everything,

A when our guide finally arrived.
B we took the bus back to Johannesburg.
C we had already read a lot about the way people live there.
D before apartheid started.
E the shops hadn't opened yet.

8 Put the verbs in the past perfect.

1. After we had spent (spend) three days in Cape Town, we needed some time in nature.
2. Before we left on our trip, we _____ (read) about a mountain called Lion's Head in Table Mountain National Park.
3. And friends _____ (tell) us about it when they had heard we were going to Cape Town.
4. We _____ (decide) to go hiking because our travel guide had said it was easy.
5. When we arrived at the mountain, the sun _____ (not come up) yet. But about 100 other tourists _____ (already arrive).
6. After we _____ (climb) about half way up, we saw the sun come up.
7. Although the view was beautiful, we _____ (never think) so many other people would be there.
8. When we reached the bottom again, another bus with more tourists _____ (just come).

1 Answer these questions in complete sentences.

1. What did 'apartheid' do in South Africa? The system of apartheid separated black and white people.
2. What does 'rainbow nation' mean?
3. Which sports are popular in South Africa compared to Germany?
4. What's a good way to see wild animals in South Africa?
5. Why is Nelson Mandela famous?
6. What is life like in townships?

2 Write a short blog about South Africa. Use the topics and words given here.

1. government (to separate, to abolish, to promise, seat)

   From 1948 to 1994 South Africa had a system of government called 'apartheid'.

2. free time (to spend, popular, to read)

3. tourists (wildlife, national parks)

1 Write the verb for each picture. Then write a sentence for each picture.

1. to leave — She left her rubbish in the park.
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

2 Find the right order.

- [ ] Hmm, I never thought of it like that. So a ranger has lots of different jobs.
- [ ] I didn't know that rangers were teachers. I thought they just protect the park.
- [1] Oh look! That baby elephant is so cute!
- [ ] That sweet little thing? Dangerous? Who told you that?
- [ ] A park ranger told me that. He taught us all kinds of interesting things.
- [ ] Right! There are so many tourists in the park they have to teach them to protect it too.
- [ ] Well, teaching is part of protecting.
- [ ] Yes, but when they are older they can be very dangerous.

3 Complete the sentences.

chemicals | conserving | environment | gas | plains | release | social impact | survive | take action | treated | confronted

Karoo National Park in South Africa is part of the Karoo region, which is desert, plains and hills. Because there is water deep under the ground, people, animals and plants can _____ here. Oil and _____ can also be found under the ground. Therefore the park is _____ with a new problem: fracking. This is a special way to _____ oil and gas from the land. Protesters are worried that fracking would have a large _____ on the region. There would be more noise and workers in an _____ that has always been quiet and already a difficult place to live. However, the industry would not bring new jobs to the region because the workers need special qualifications. They are also worried about _____ water in this dry region because fracking uses a lot of it. And more, fracking uses _____ that could be a danger to the water. After the water is used, it has to be _____ to make it clean again. If the people _____, maybe they can stop the fracking companies.